



Mails.

To-day's Advertisements.



## GOVERNMENT BILLS.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, PORT SAID,  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, TRIESTE,  
VENICE, PLYMOUTH  
AND LONDON:  
ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargos can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for UTTAWA, PERSIAN  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
TRISTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK  
AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
PESHAWAR, Captain L. H. Moule, will  
for the present day be despatched  
from the port of LONDON, on WEDNESDAY,  
and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY,  
the 23rd October, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office  
until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Specie and Valuables for Europe will be  
transhipped at Colombo; Ton and General  
Cargo for London will be conveyed via  
Bomby without transhipment arriving one  
week later than by the ordinary direct route  
via Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding  
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the  
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY'S OFFICE, LONDON.

The Contents and Value of Packages are  
required to be declared prior to shipping.

Shippers are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the Com-  
pany's Black Book of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their bag-  
gage can do so on application at the Com-  
pany's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers  
for MADRAS.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1958

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE  
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,  
VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
AND OTHER CONNECTING  
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamer BATAVIA,  
2,553 Tons Register, Williamson,  
Commander, will be despatched from VAN  
COUVER, B.C., via FOOCHEW, NAGA-  
SAKAI (ISLAND SEA), KOBE, and YOKO-  
HAMA, on THURSDAY, the 24th October,  
at Noon.

To be followed by the S.S. ABYSSINIA,  
on the 7th November.

Connection will be made at Yokohama  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast  
Points, by the regular Steamers of the  
PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and  
other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-  
land, France, and Germany by all trans-  
Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver & Victoria, (Mex.) \$210.00  
To all common points in Can. } \$210.00  
ads and the United States } 275.00  
To Liverpool ..... 320.00  
To London ..... 325.00

To other European points at proportion-  
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to  
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and  
the Imperial Chinese and Japanese  
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to points in the United States, should  
be sent to our Company's Office, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District  
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. on the 23rd October.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office  
and should be marked to address in full;  
and the same will be received by us until  
5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,  
apply to ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1889. 1958

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUZEE, PORT SAID,  
BRINDISI, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTOIC PORTS;

ALSO,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S SHIPPERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 27th day of October,  
1889, at 10 a.m., the Company's  
Steamer NECKAR, Captain Strelak,  
with MAIL PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,  
calling at Gratz.

Shipping Orders will be granted till  
10 a.m. Cargo will be received on board  
until 1 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 10  
a.m. on the 26th October. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be  
left at the Agent's Office). Contents and  
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation  
and a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 30, 1889. 1889

BALI PROGRAMMES  
FOR SALE,  
IN NEW STYLES AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

8, WINDSOR STREET,

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, PORT SAID,  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, TRIESTE,  
VENICE, PLYMOUTH  
AND LONDON:

THE Tenders to state the Total Amount  
required (in Pounds Sterling), and the  
Amount for which each Bill should be  
paid, will be issued for sums  
less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed  
Obvers, addressed to The Chief Paymaster,  
Army Pay Department, and endorsed  
Tenders for Government Bills.

The right to accept or reject any or all  
of the Tenders is reserved.



## GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, Mexican Dol-  
lars current in the Colony, weighing  
7.17, in Exchange for STERLING  
BILLS, drawn at 10 da. sight on Demand,  
on the Lords Commissioners of H.M. TREA-  
SURY, LONDON, will be RECEIVED by the  
CHIEF PAYMASTER, Army Pay Department,  
until 11 a.m., on TUESDAY, the 22nd  
October, 1889.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount  
required (in Pounds Sterling), and the  
Amount for which each Bill should be  
paid, will be issued for sums  
less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed  
Obvers, addressed to The Chief Paymaster,  
Army Pay Department, and endorsed  
Tenders for Government Bills.

The right to accept or reject any or all  
of the Tenders is reserved.



## CHIEF PAYMASTER.

O. H. CHAUNCY, Colonel,  
Chief Paymaster,  
China.

HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY OFFICE,  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1889. 2001

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING for the purpose  
of receiving the Committee's Report  
for the past season, and electing the  
Committee and Officers for the coming season,  
will be held in the GYMNASIUM of the  
Victoria Recration Club on FRIDAY, the 25th  
October, at 6 p.m. GENTLEMEN who wish  
to become Members of the Club or who  
take an Interest in Football are INVITED to  
attend.

W. H. WALLACE,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 19, 1889. 2002

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

UNPAID CALLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the  
CALL of (8.6) EIGHTEEN DOLLARS  
per Share, due on the 16th August last, be  
Paid to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK  
INCORPORATION, on or before 31st Instant,  
such UNPAID CALLS will be Debited with  
INTEREST at the Rate of 12 per  
annum from the 16th August, in accordance  
with the powers contained in the Company's  
Articles of Association.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 19, 1889. 2007

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

CATHAY CHAPTER, No. 1165.

A Regular CONVOCATION of the  
above CHAPTER will be held in the  
FREEMASON'S Hall, Zetland Street, on  
FRIDAY, the 25th Instant, at 8.30 for  
9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are  
cordially INVITED.

W. H. WALLACE,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 19, 1889. 2006

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

DAKIN'S INVIGORATING PILLS.

DAMIANA AND PHOSPHORUS.

A Powerful Nervine Tonic and stim-  
ulant especially valuable in OVER-  
WORK OF THE BRAIN, NERVOUS  
DEBILITY, Dyspepsia and general or  
specific weakness.

Price, Cents 50 and \$1.00.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Diamante, Capt. G. TAYLER, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on MONDAY, the 21st Instant, at  
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 19, 1889. 2004

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Djenné will be despatched for the  
above Ports on or about  
THURSDAY, the 24th Instant.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, October 19, 1889. 2005

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Opacik, Capt. G. H. KEMM, Commander,  
will be despatched for the above  
Ports on or about the 24th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 19, 1889. 2008

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,  
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE Steamer GAELIC will be  
despatched for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th  
November, at 1 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan

Ports in the LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTOIC PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S SHIPPERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 27th day of October,  
1889, at 10 a.m., the Company's  
Steamer NECKAR, Captain Strelak,  
with MAIL PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,  
calling at Gratz.

Shipping Orders will be granted till  
10 a.m. Cargo will be received on board  
until 1 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 10  
a.m. on the 26th October. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be  
left at the Agent's Office). Contents and  
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation  
and a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 30, 1889. 1889

THE CHINA MAIL.

FOR SALE,  
IN NEW STYLES AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

8, WINDSOR STREET,

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUZEE, PORT SAID,  
BRINDISI, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTOIC PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S SHIPPERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

That Dr Doberck is no doubt a very highly scientific gentleman, but probably better suited to Kew than Kowloon.

That the suggested Commission 'to enquire' into the bitter regulation of storms and their forecasts would doubtless give good results.

That the Captain of H. M. Surveying ship on the station would, in the present absence of a Surveying vessel, have to be left out.

That H. M. S. *Lumber* has unfortunately rambled to other shores, and a work of great value is left only half completed.

That probably the most appropriate memorial to the late Dr Stewart would be another Stewart Scholarship, unless it be considered that enough bursees already exist.

That perhaps an annual Prize Gold Medal, accompanied by a small bonus, might be authorized.

That certainly a conspicuous niche should be found for a bust of the worthy Doctor on the walls of the Central School—or, rather, we should now say the modern Victoria College.

That I hear some queer stories about the disastrous muddle which still adheres to the proceedings of the Jubilee Celebration Committee.

That it is a long look into the past to discover what the community of Hongkong decided to do, but a reproduction in white marble of Her Majesty the Queen, standing or sitting under a bronze canopy, was surely the form ultimately decided upon.

That the public ought to be informed how the marble canopy—I mean the bronze statue—well, whichever it is—is proceeding; whether the marble (or bronze) features are beginning to come to life, under Regal's chisel and when the loyalty of this loyal Colony is to be satisfied.

That we may form an opinion from the small number of convictions, Hongkong Justice must be particularly tender.

That it may be many cases reach the Supreme Court which ought never to have gone beyond the Magistrate.

That the Police Court during the past week has been little better than a Bear-garden.

That if the new Magistrate don't assert his rights and better maintain the dignity of his Court, it will become necessary to rotect former laudations.

That the big Colonel of the gallant Northamptons has revived the St. Andrew's celebration at Singapore, and a reel is to be the result.

That the promotion of the Soldiers and Sailors Institute is a big step in the right direction, and from the Chairman's clear sketch of the movement it is evident that the institution must prosper, built as it is on the principle of self-help.

That the plucky engineer engaged on the fling of the stranded *Argus* is to be congratulated upon his success: 'every-thing comes to him who waits' long enough.

That the public look forward with some interest to the session of the Legislative Council which chose at hand.

That H. E. the Governor has several mat-tos on hand with which he has promised to deal.

That the vote for the Observatory may be questioned unless the Governor takes the condition of that establishment in hand boldly and places its Director in his proper place, or the direction upon an entirely different footing than it is at present.

That it is the duty of the Governor to direct the Colonial Office authorities as to the wants of residents here, and to advise how the Observatory can best be utilised to carry out the original intention for which it was established.

That Dr Doberck declines to carry out orders than a Director who will do so must be procured.

That the reorganisation of the Sanitary Board seems to have been decided upon, and the recent melancholy and rasping friction will, it is hoped, be rendered impossible in the future.

That the Water Supply, below as well as on the upper levels, will have to be settled.

That the return of Mr Malach, who possesses at least some experience of the Colony and its needs, throws some light upon the reorganisation of the P. W. D.

That the American Vice-Consul was somewhat unfortunate in mistaking Justice Wile's Court for an American tribunal.

That an old-time Consul once said to a comrade who desired to take suit against his Captain: 'Law! law! law, go against me, was made for the owner of the vessel, along shot and scold for the sailor, better to sue and turn to Law is not for such as you.'

That cruelty such as we have lately heard of on board Canadian and other vessels should be stamped out by the strong arm of British law, and it will when opportunity offers.

That the mercantile communities of the Far East seem rather indifferent to the fact that they are to be fixed for a term of fourteen years with a two-dollar-per-word rate for telegrams to Europe.

That the inference is there is something in the background of the silence.

That the need for more shelter-places for the ever-increasing native craft has been sadly demonstrated this week.

That had the Chinese boat-people not known more of practical meteorology than the Observatory authorities, the wrecks and fatalities in the Harbour would have been increased a hundred-fold.

BROWNIE.

#### THE SMITH-BRANDT LIBEL CASE LIVELY PROCEEDINGS.

DEFENDANT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The hearing of this case was resumed by Mr. Robinson in the Police Court to-day. Mr. Webber appeared for the complainant, and the defendant was unrepresented by Counsel.

Mr. Webber said—This case was adjourned, your Worship, for the purpose of giving the defendant an opportunity of obtaining legal assistance in order to cross-examine the complainant, his right of cross-examining the other witnesses being waived, and the case stands at that point now. I don't know if he has received any legal assistance.

His Worship—Have you any other witness to produce?

Mr. Webber—No, my case is closed. Mr. Smith tendered himself for cross-examination.

His Worship (to defendant)—Have you any legal adviser?

Mr. Brandt—I have taken advice and I have been advised.

Mr. Webber—We can't have that, what he has been advised.

His Worship—I am speaking to the defendant. You have not got a legal adviser at present.

Mr. Brandt—I have not got any legal adviser, but I have been advised.

Mr. Webber—We can't have that; it is never allowed.

His Worship—He may make any state-

ment he likes.

His Worship—That would not be de-fending himself in the proper way; but

Mr. Brandt—I have been advised by my legal adviser that there is no libel set out so far, and he advises me further that I should go on with the case and leave it entirely in your Worship's hands.

His Worship—Well, Mr. Fraser Smith is here to be cross-examined.

Mr. Brandt—I may tell your Worship that I have not yet been supplied with a copy of the instrument, and I have not taken it back from you, and I have not been supplied with another copy.

Mr. Fraser Smith went into the witness-box and was cross-examined by Mr. Brandt.

Mr. Brandt—You are proprietor and editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*?—Yes, proprietor.

Have you published this paper (handing witness a copy of the *Hongkong Telegraph*)?—Yes, you will see my name at the end of it.

Mr. Smith then threw the paper on the table, and turning to the bench said—Your Worship I am here to answer questions with regard to a certain alleged libel and nothing else.

His Worship—I am sure you are for-getting yourself, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith—I am not. He hands me a paper that has nothing to do with costs.

His Worship—You must please answer the questions put to you, if there is any objection to them Mr. Webber can make it, if you don't desire to answer them you may decline, but I must caution you that such conduct is disrespectful to the Court.

Mr. Smith—I would point out to your Worship that your argument must fail because the Court would have to adjudge on that article and say if it was libelous.

His Worship—I am not called upon to say if it is libelous.

Mr. Smith—I only have to hand it to your Worship.

His Worship—In throwing papers back in that manner.

Mr. Smith—I handed it back to the defendant because it has nothing to do with this case.

His Worship—You are asked if that paper is published by you? Is it?

Mr. Smith—I only have to hand it to your Worship to answer that.

His Worship—The question is—is this paper published by you?

Mr. Smith—Of course it is; I have just admitted it.

His Worship—Then it is published by you. It is a copy of the *Hongkong Telegraph* of 9th October.

Mr. Brandt—Have you written the lead story?—I decline to answer.

I mean the article marked in red?—I decline to answer.

Mr. Webber—There is nothing about attacking. It must be libel. How does your Worship answer?

His Worship—I do not go into the question of libel, simply into the question of provocation.

Mr. Webber—Your Worship is to take upon you to justify the publication.

His Worship—I have not read the article judicially.

Mr. Webber—I object to the article being read.

His Worship—That is a very proper ob-jection to take. You say the evidence is not receivable and therefore that it should not be read.

Mr. Webber—There is a reason. There is a civil action pending between the same parties. This question did not arise in examination in chief, and it is simply fishing for evidence in connection with the civil suit in the Supreme Court. Upon that ground I think the witness is perfectly justified in declining to answer. You will see that no question was asked by me about the publication of this paper, consequently no question can arise in cross-examination. It is simply fishing for evidence, just as much as when he says he has been advised that there is no libel. The complainant is perfectly justified in refusing to answer such a question and should be protected by the Court. Can Mr. Brandt give any reason?

His Worship—That is the question.

Mr. Brandt—I want to point out the reason for my writing this letter—possible privilege and possible justification.

Mr. Webber—If the defendant is going to plead justification in this case it is an end so far as your Worship is concerned.

His Worship—The word 'privilege' is the right word to express it.

Mr. Webber—He says he has taken and is acting on legal advice, and although it was a most irregular statement to make, if he is so acting he should use the proper phraseology. Your Worship can't act as his legal adviser and judge this case at the same time, and I submit now that the word used has been it is your Worship's duty to send the case for trial.

Mr. Brandt—Justification was only one of the reasons and not the first one that I gave.

His Worship—You say the reason is that this article will afford you privilege?

Mr. Brandt—Yes.

Mr. Webber—Privilege for what?

His Worship—In the way of provocation.

Mr. Smith—May I leave the box, your Worship, to instruct my solicitor?

His Worship—I have no objection.

His Worship—The objection is sustained.

It is not relevant.

Mr. Brandt (handing another copy of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to Mr. Smith)—Has this paper been published by you?

Mr. Webber—What is it? that paper may be right word to express it.

Mr. Webber—He says he has taken and is acting on legal advice, and although it was a most irregular statement to make, if he is so acting he should use the proper phraseology. Your Worship can't act as his legal adviser and judge this case at the same time, and I submit now that the word used has been it is your Worship's duty to send the case for trial.

Mr. Brandt—Justification was only one of the reasons and not the first one that I gave.

His Worship—You say the reason is that this article will afford you privilege?

Mr. Brandt—Yes.

Mr. Webber—Privilege for what?

His Worship—In the way of provocation.

Mr. Smith—May I leave the box, your Worship, to instruct my solicitor?

His Worship—I have no objection.

His Worship—The objection is sustained.

It is not relevant.

Mr. Brandt (handing another copy of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to Mr. Smith)—Has this paper been published by you?

Mr. Webber—What is it? that paper may be right word to express it.

Mr. Webber—He says he has taken and is acting on legal advice, and although it was a most irregular statement to make, if he is so acting he should use the proper phraseology. Your Worship can't act as his legal adviser and judge this case at the same time, and I submit now that the word used has been it is your Worship's duty to send the case for trial.

Mr. Brandt—Justification was only one of the reasons and not the first one that I gave.

His Worship—You say the reason is that this article will afford you privilege?

Mr. Brandt—Yes.

Mr. Webber—Privilege for what?

His Worship—In the way of provocation.

Mr. Smith—May I leave the box, your Worship, to instruct my solicitor?

His Worship—I have no objection.

His Worship—The objection is sustained.

It is not relevant.

Mr. Brandt (handing another copy of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to Mr. Smith)—Has this paper been published by you?

Mr. Webber—What is it? that paper may be right word to express it.

Mr. Webber—He says he has taken and is acting on legal advice, and although it was a most irregular statement to make, if he is so acting he should use the proper phraseology. Your Worship can't act as his legal adviser and judge this case at the same time, and I submit now that the word used has been it is your Worship's duty to send the case for trial.

Mr. Brandt—Justification was only one of the reasons and not the first one that I gave.

His Worship—You say the reason is that this article will afford you privilege?

Mr. Brandt—Yes.

Mr. Webber—Privilege for what?

His Worship—In the way of provocation.

Mr. Smith—May I leave the box, your Worship, to instruct my solicitor?

His Worship—I have no objection.

His Worship—The objection is sustained.

It is not relevant.

Mr. Brandt (handing another copy of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to Mr. Smith)—Has this paper been published by you?

Mr. Webber—What is it? that paper may be right word to express it.

Mr. Webber—He says he has taken and is acting on legal advice, and although it was a most irregular statement to make, if he is so acting he should use the proper phraseology. Your Worship can't act as his legal adviser and judge this case at the same time, and I submit now that the word used has been it is your Worship's duty to send the case for trial.

Mr. Brandt—Justification was only one of the reasons and not the first one that I gave.

His Worship—You say the reason is that this article will afford you privilege?

Mr. Brandt—Yes.

**HEIRS OF TIME.**  
From steep and square, from hill and glen  
Of this vast world beyond my door  
I hear the tread of marching men,  
The patient armies of the poor.

The halo of the city's lamps  
Hangs, a vast torchlight, in the air;  
I watch it through the evening mists;  
The masters of the world are there.

Not minnow-clad or clothed in state,  
Their little-deeds not yet made plain;  
But waking early, toiling late,  
The hours of all the earth remain.

Some day, by laws as fixed and fair,  
As guide the planets in their sweep,  
The children of each nest will be  
The harvest-fruits of time shall reap.

The peasant brain shall yet be wise,  
The untutored pulse grow calm and still;

The blind shall see, the lowly rise,  
And work in peace Time's wondrous will.

Some day, without a trumpet's call,  
This news will over the world be blown:  
The heretic comes back to all!

The myriad monarchs take their own.

—Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in the  
Nationalist.

**THAT WONDROUS ELIXIR.**  
Years of life numbered four score  
and ten.

Her memory long ago failed her.

Her health was so feeble that medical men

Could not guess what the thing was that

ailed her.

She was blind as a bat, as deaf as a post,

And everything seemed to confuse her;

We daily expected she'd give up the ghost,

And yet we all dreaded to lose her.

A short time ago, as a *devine ressort*,  
In hopes that it somehow might fix her,  
We gave her in moderate doses a quart  
Of Dr Brown-Sequard's elixir.

It acted like magic; much younger she

grew.

Her hair shone no silvery shade in,

And then in the course of a fortnight or

two.

She changed to a charming young maid:

Yet still the elixir continued to act,

To childhood we saw her returning,

And action was not half so wondrous as

For fact.

She was found to be yearning,

She shrank; became her great-grand-

children's pride.

With playthings and innocent prattle,

Until as a baby of ninety she died.

Choked to death, having swallowed her

rattle.

—P. H. Curtis in N. Y. Sun.

**THE GAMBLER'S LAST BET.**

Nobody but a gambler would think of  
betting on his own life. Bony Nash, a  
well-known character, of the gambling fra-

ternity, died about fifteen years ago of a  
droopish affection. While he was in a de-

ficiency his compatriots subscribed to send

him to Europe. Bony Lewis was ap-

pointed to go for \$50.

"Five dollars," exclaimed the old man,

"I'll give \$25. We'll send him to New Or-

leans and he can't get back."

Bony, however, went to the Falls City

and in a few days returned looking much

improved. Jim Ruffin was then Chief of

Police.

"Hello, Bony!" exclaimed the Chief on

meeting Nash one day. "You are looking

much better; you'll live ten years longer."

**SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.**

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 19th October, 1889.

STOCKS.	When Established.	Capital.	No. of Shares	Par Value of Share	Amount Paid-up per share.	POSITION PER LAST REPORT.	CASH QUOTATIONS.		DIVIDEND.	Closing.	DURING CURRENT WEEK.
							At credit of working accts. or Bal. Bro't feed.	Reserve Fund.	Amount.	When paid.	Highest.
Banks,											
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank- ing Corporation	1865 S	7,500,000 60,000 \$	125	all	\$ 4,400,000 \$	70,397,82	{ 30% for 1 year to 30/6/89 { 30% for 1 year to 30/6/89 \$ 385,220		Aug. 26, 89 184 % prem., buyers	186 % prem.	184 % prem.
Marine Insurances.											
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867 S	2,500,000 10,000 \$	250 S	25 \$	732,500	estimated to 30 June 89	{ 28 % = \$7 per sh. for 1888	Oct. 11, 89 \$110, sales	—	—	
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	1865 S	2,000,000 24,000 \$	83,33 S	25 \$	650,000 \$	231,343.91	{ 20 percent = \$5 per sh. for your ending 30/6/89 { 10 per cent. for 1888	Sept. 10, 89 \$72, cash	—	—	
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863 S	1,000,000 5,000 £	200 £	50 £	1,360,000.00 £	Tls. 475, 2,5	{ Tls. 475, 2,5 { 30 per cent. for 1888	April 27, 89 Tls. 350	\$350	\$342	
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1862 S	200,000 8,000 £	25	all	Tls. 75, 914.31 Tls.	3,089.00	{ 34 per cent. for 1888 { 12.5 % = \$7 per sh. for 1888	Jan. 18, 89 Tls. 95, sellers	—	—	
Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. (in liquidation)	1871 S	1,500,000 1,500 \$	1,000 S	200 S	28,711.60 \$	15,284.84	{ 3 percent. for 1 yr to 30 Sept. 88 { 3 percent. for 1888	April 3, 89 \$150, nom.	—	—	
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881 S	2,500,000 10,000 \$	250 S	60 \$	304,000	estimated to 30 Sept. 88	{ 14 % for 1887 & { 10 percent. for 1888	Jan. 2, 89 \$135, sales	—	—	
Straits Insurance Co. Ltd.	1886 S	3,000,000 30,000 \$	100 S	20 \$	115,000 \$	11,000	{ 13.00 { 31 Dec. 1888	April 1, 89 \$23, nom.	—	—	
Fire Insurances.											
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1868 S	2,000,000 8,000 \$	250 S	50 \$	1,031,486 \$	326,787.80	{ 16.40 % sh. for 1888 { 10 per cent. for 1888	Feb. 26, 89 \$385, nom.	—	—	
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870 S	2,000,000 20,000 \$	100 S	20 \$	650,000 \$	223,443.20	{ 20 per cent. for 1888 { 10 per cent. for 1888	Feb. 25, 89 \$85, buyers	\$85	\$84	
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1880 S	2,000,000 20,000 \$	100 S	20 \$	13,000 \$	54,215.45	{ 10 per cent. for 1887 & { 10 per cent. for 1888	Mar. 2, 89 \$18, nom.	—	—	
Fire and Marine Insurances, Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1884 S	4,000,000 40,000 \$	100 S	20 \$	11,875.91 \$	230,125.08	{ 20 per cent. for 1887 & { 10 per cent. for 1888	April 27, 89 \$16, buyers	—	—	
Docks.											
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1866 S	1,062,500 12,500 \$	125	all	none	\$ 101,005.71	{ 5 per cent. for 1887 & { 10 per cent. for 1888	Aug. 27, 89 88 1/2 % prem.	—	—	
Steam-Boats.											
(G) Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-boat Co., Limited	1865 S	1,600,000 80,000 \$	20	all	{ (*) \$ 50,000 { (+) \$860,000	\$ 5,481,28	{ 2 per cent. div. and 2 per cent. bonus on old capital of \$600,000 for the year ending 30/6/89	Aug. 6, 89 \$10, buyers	—	—	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1892 E	1,200,000 60,000 £	10	all	£ 54,01	none	{ 1.922,8 { 62 % for yr. end- ing 31 Dec. 1888	June, 89 { 15 % div., buyers	—	—	
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1883 S	1,000,000 20,000 \$	50	all	\$ 281,016.23 \$	1,760,48	{ 8 % for yr. end- ing 30 June 1889 { 25 per cent. per sh. for yr. ending 31/12/88	Sept. 23, 89 \$87, ex div.	—	—	
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	1882 S	175,000 3,500 \$	50	all	\$ 45,000 \$	3,341.47	{ 30 per cent. for 1887 & { 10 per cent. for 1888	Mar. 25, 89 \$115, sales	—	—	
Steam Launch Company, Ltd.	1888 S	100,000 2,000 \$	50 S	30	—	Dr. \$ 93.86	{ First year	July 30, 89 nominal	—	—	
Refineries.											
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1878 S	1,500,000 15,000 \$	10	all	none	\$ 12,100.07	{ 10 % int. div. for Gum. end. 3/5/89	Aug. 26, 89 \$237	\$240	\$237	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1882 S	700,000 7,000 \$	100	all	none	Dr. \$ 18,466.45	{ none	\$90, nom.	—	—	
Wharves.											
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1865 S	1,700,000 17,000 \$	100	all	none	\$ 2,755.25	{ 2 1/2 % int. div. for 6 m. ending 30/6/88	July 27, 89 \$161, nom.	\$162	\$160	
Land.											
Hongkong Land Investment & Agencies Company, Ltd.	1880 S	5,000,000 50,000 \$	100 S	50 S	1,250,000	—	{ First year	—	\$113	\$118	\$113
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	1880 S	300,000 6,000 \$	50 S	30	—	—	{ —	—	\$22, nom.	—	—
Tramways.											
Hongkong High-Level Tram- ways Company, Limited	1887 S	120,000 1,000 \$	100 S	100	—	—	{ 54 per share = 16 per cent. per annum paid for first 6 m. ending 30/6/88	Dec. 22, 88 \$200, nom.</td			